Controller Dawes, MAGNITUDE OF BANKING RESOURCES

First Extensive Inquiry Covering the National System.

RESULTS ADDUCED

Charles G. Dawes, controller of the currency, has just made public the results of the investigation which he has made into the number of loans and deposit accounts rates of interest and resources of the combined banks of the United States in the years 1880, 1804 and 1890. In collecting this lats nearly 10,000 reports from banks have

been examined and compiled. The investigation into the number of loans and deposit accounts and average loans and deposits is the first ever made covering the United States, either in refer ence to the national system or banks other than national. The results of this investi gation indicate a magnitude of banking re surces and a rate of growth in number of deposit accounts which is unparalleled n the financial history of the world.

Results Substantially Accurate.

The controller states that the results for the combined banks are carefully estimated upon the basis of ratios found to exist in the reporting banks, and that they may b regarded as substantially accurate. He is careful to call attention to the fact that the number of deposit accounts and loans given in his figures must not be confused with the number of depositors and borrowers, since the same individual may have loans and deposits in several banks, each of which would make a separate report to the controller. While, therefore, the actual number of borrowers and depositors is much less than the number of loans and deposit accounts, the growth in the latter evidence of the general growth in the amber of individual depositors and bor-

The general deductions from the investiion covering the last ten years are given the controller as follows:

Individual Deposits Increasing.

First-That the number of individual desitors in the banks of the United States constantly increasing, as indicated by the regular increase in the number of de accounts of the combined banking systems, estimated as follows: July 12 1889, 7.203 banks reporting, 6.768,971; July 18, 1894, 9.508 banks reporting, 8.908,766; June 39, 1899, 9.732 banks reporting, 11, 4.32,636. The estimated grand total for the year 1800, based upon banks reporting and statistics as to non-reporting banks ob-ained from tax returns to the commis-sioner of internal revenue, shows 13,154,874 sloner of internal revenue, shows leposit accounts in 12,804 banks.

Second-That there is a demand from orrowers for the use of the greater proortion of the deposits of banks, and while he number of individual borrowers is in ing, the depositors greatly outnumber corrowers, and the increase in the umber of borrowers is much less than the ber of foans, estimated as follows: July 12, 1889, 7,202 banks reporting, 2,188,541; July, 18, 1894, 9,508 bangs reporting, 2,000,604; June 30, 1809, 9,722 banks reporting, 3,911,-064. The estimated grand total for the year reporting banks obtained from tax returns to the commisenue, shows 5,067,252 loans in 12,804 banks.
Third—That the growth of the banking

systems is being characterized by a grad-ually lessening rate of interest charged on

Fourth—That a gradually lessening rate finterest is being paid upon deposits.
Fifth—That, considering the larger client

Growth in the Aggregate. Seventh-That the growth in the aggre

gate of individual deposits has been as folows: July 12 1889, 7,263 banks reporting, 83,776,410,402; July 18, 1804, 9,508 banks reporting, \$4.651,215,302; June 30, 1899, 9,732 canks reporting, 86,768,658,361. The estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon sanks reporting, and statistics as to reporting banks obtained by tax returns to the commissioner of internal revenue, is \$7.543,954,361 in 12,804 banks.

Eighth—That the growth in aggregate cans has been as follows: July 12, 1889, 268 banks reporting \$3,475,272,262; July 18, 1894, 9,508 banks reporting, \$4,085,009,412; June 30, 1899, 9,732 banks reporting, \$5,167,-\$95,610. The estimated grand total for the year 1899, based upon banks reporting and internal revenue, is \$5,751,467,610 in

SECRETARY GIVES HIS REASONS.

Why Mr. Gage Offered to Buy Government Bonds.

Secretary Gage said this afternoon that he had not received detailed advices from he different subtreasuries as to offers of bonds. Early this morning Treasurer Jordan of the New York subtreasury said that he had been offered more than half a million of the mixed bonds and believed that there would be many other offers. Secretary Gage said that while his orig-

secretary Gage said that while his orig-inal intention had been to take no action he had come to the conclusion Tuesday night that it was not proper to allow so much money to remain idle in the treasury when it might as well be in circulation and adding in the transaction of the heavy business being done in all directions.

It will surprise a great many persons if the total amount offered to the government is over \$10,000,000.

Secretary Gage's Reasons.

cretary Gage was asked why he did not offer to pay off the 2 per cent bonds, which, it is claimed, the government must pay off in 1991, and which could be settled without paying a premium.

Secretary Gage replied: "The 2 per cent bonds do not have to be paid off in 1901. They run at the pleasure of the government. They are subject to be paid off to-morrow or they may run 100 years, purely at the pleasure of the government. In the next place, there were two motives actuating my mind to having the ng my mind in buying the bonds that I duce the government cash balances, which are unnecessarily large, and do it in such a way that the people could get the benefit of the use of the money.

The rest motive was to save interest to be government. The bonds that are pro-sed to be paid, if purchased, will save about two and one-fourth (2%) per cent interest to the government, while if the 2 per cent bonds had been paid off only that per cent bonds had been paid on only that per cent would have been saved to the government. Again there are only twenty-five million of the 2 per cent bonds and twenty-two million of them are now pledged to the government as security for bank-note circulation, and had they been paid off as suggested the money would not have off as suggested the money would not have gone out of the treasury building. The bonds would have been canceled, and the money put in their place. To be sure, the banks which owned the twenty-two miltion of bonds thus pledged, could take that money down by purchasing bonds in the market, depositing them in place of the money thus replace bond scenario for their money thus replace bond scenario for their circulating notes, but whether they have done this or when they would have done it nobody knows."

Warden McClaughry's Visit.

Warden McClaughry of the Fort Leavenworth prison was in the city a few days ago conferring with officials at the Department of Justice. A report was current that he came on here to ascertain what employ-ment he should give to Captain Oberlin M. nent he should give to Captain Oberil Carter, who has been sentenced to rears in that institution, and received in-structions to make Captain Carter assist-ant superintendent of construction for sev-eral new buildings to be erected. Officials I the Department of Justice say that the forv is not true.

Declare Their Baggage Might Have Been | He Realizes He Will Have to Fight for a Saved on Patria.

Hamburg-American Liner Arrived Off Gov. Johnson a Serious Candidate for Dover Yesterday With Cargo on Fire.

DOVER, England, November 16.-There eems to be a general complaint among the passengers of the Hamburg-American Line steamer Patria, Captain Frolich, which caught fire off this port yesterday, while on her way from New York, November 4. for Hamburg, that they were kept in ignorance of the outbreak of the fire for about five hours. The passengers, who were landed here, assert that if they had been notified in time all their baggage could have been saved. A saloon passenger says. "The passengers were not informed of the fire until 11 o'clock Wednesday morning, and there is good reason to believe that the officers knew of the outbreak of the fire at 6 in the morning. I was standing on deck, saw smoke curling up behind the smokestack, and forthwith informed my companions. The officers then ordered

all on deck, putting the women and chil-dren in the boats first. They were safely The passengers leave here this afternoon Southampton, when they will embark board the Kaiser Frederick for Ham-

NEW YORK, November 16.-Emil L. Boas of the Hamburg-American Line this norning received a cablegram which read:
"Patria in North sea, affame stem to stern, spontaneous combustion linseed." stern, spontaneous combustion linseed. Cassengers safe on Ceres. Athesia along-ide and trying to tow Patria into Elbe. Kaiser Frederich will transport passengers

A dispatch from London last night says: The Hamburg-American steamer Patria. Capt. Frolich, which left New York November 4 for Hamburg and passed the Lizard yesterday, is on fire near Dover. All the passengers were rescued and have arrived at Dover.

The Russian steamer Ceres sighted the Patria, showing signals of distress, and demanding immediate help, about tweive miles from North Hinder lightship. The liner was enveloped in smoke. Putting on full steam, the Ceres soon reached the Patria, and, sending a boat, learned that Capt. Frolich was in urgent need of assistance.

The boats were got out, and with great difficulty all the Patria's passengers, numbering L50, were transferred to the Ceres, which proceeded for Dover, where she arrived just before midnight. According to interviews with some of the

cassengers, which elicited the fact that nost of them are American citizens who have come for a vacation in Europe, all were ordered on deck at 6 o'clock Wednesday morning, when they were informed that a disastrous fire had broken out among the general cargo, and, as the crew were unable to master it, the captain said he considered it advisable for the passengers to take to the boats.

Smoke and flames were ascending with overpowering force and causing the greatest alarm. The crew, according to several passengers, worked like heroes in their endeavors to keep the flames under, but the great quantity of linseed among the cargo and the all surplied by this made all their and the oil supplied by this made all their

drill. The safety of the ladies and the children was the first consideration. As the first consideration. As the first had by this time consumed the greater part of the passengers' belongings, they had to get into the boats as they had come up from their bunks, and some were in very light raiment. light raiment.

Although everything was carried out un-der the most trying conditions, thanks to the great coolness of the captain and the crew, there was no panic, all of the passengers being gotten into the boats and into two fishing boats said to belong to Yarmouth, which had come up in the mean-

steamer was seen to be making toward the burning liner. She proved to be the Ceres, which first seent a boat, and then picked up all the Patria's passengers. The Ceres offered also to take off Capt. Frolich and telesses of banks considered, has not varied much in the last decade. there was any chance of saving her, al-though there was the greatest danger in doing so, her hull being red hot at the time, and there being every evidence that she would burn for a considerable period.

The passengers say they learned from the officers that Capt. Frolich hopes to put his steamer ashore at some point on the coast, credit to a gallant crew, and which, it is hoped, may be successful. The passengers, who had had nothing to eat since 7:30 Wednesday morning, were

treated with the greatest kindness on be ing landed at Dover. Among them were twenty-four ladles and about twenty chil-dren, who looked very wretched as they anded at the admiralty pier. The crew of the liner is said to consist chiefly of Ameri-

PROSPERITY FOR THE SOUTH.

What the Result of the Recent Elections Means.

cans.

Major A. W. Wills, postmaster of Nashville, Tenn., and for many years largely interested in manufacturing iron in the south, is in Washington in attendance upon the postmasters' convention. He was asked by a reporter of The Star what effect he thought the recent elections in Ohio and elsewhere would have upon the manufacturing interests of the southern country. Major Wills replied: "A most encouraging effect, and in no section of the country is the result of the republican victories hailed with greater delight and satisfac-Every manufacturer, every promi neat progressive business man, every est laboring man wanted to see the administration indorsed. It means," continued he, "the re-election of President Mc-Kinley, which means \$15 to \$25 iron at the furnace door for the next five years to come. It means bread and meat and the highest wages to every laboring man, and means multiplied industries, more furnaces where the raw material is found. No longer is the cry 'go west.' President McKinley, his wonderful administration, sound money, annexation of the Philippine Islands, prosperity and progressiveness is, in an un-broken sentence, the watchword of the progressive south.

The great victory in Ohio is in a double use an indorsement of the administration, means that the honest old soldier boy the civil war wanted to emphasize his dorsement of the administration of Mr. Clay Evans, commissioner of pensions, in making the pension roll a "Roll of Honor. It was heralded far and wide by the pension sharks' that unless President McKluley dismissed Commissioner Evans Ohio would be lost, and a demand was made, so the papers said, upon the President to take such action to save Ohio and the administration, but President McKin-ley, true to his convictions and to the right, knew the true loyalty of the honest old soldiers, and stood by the commissioner in his effort to obey the laws and be loyal to his oath and his country. And Ohio indorsed the sentiment."

NOT CONFIRMED.

The Report That Admiral Dewey Will Transfer His Home to His Dife. The published statement that Admiral Dewey proposes to transfer to his wife the house recently given him by citizens of the United States has not up to this time been confirmed. The title company which passed upon the title is not aware of the alleged contemplated proceedings, and none of the committee who acted for the public in collecting the donations knows of the admiral's alleged intention to transfer the

Death of Capt. Hollis.

The War Department has been informed that Capt. Magnus O. Hollis of the 4th Infantry died in hospital at Manila of acute dysentery on the 15th instant. Capt. Hollis was a native of Georgia, and a graduate of the Military Academy in the class of 1882. His entire service was in the infantry. He accompanied his regiment to the Philip-pines in December last, and served with courage and credit.

LOANS AND DEPOSITS THE PASSENGERS COMPLAIN SENATOR MORGAN'S SEAT CHASED BY MARINES TIN PLATE INDUSTRY AFFAIRS IN ALEXANDRIA FINANCE AND TRADE

Re-election.

Col. Elliott.

come to a realization of the fact that he must make a fight for it if he is to be reelected to the Senate. He returned to Washington recently with the intention of remaining here and letting his canvass for the Senate take care of itself. This is what he has done in the past, and it seems as if one so distinguished among his colleagues as he might afford to do so. But Governor Johnson is a serious candidate for the seat, and is a dangerous rival. It is characteristic of American politics that when a man in public life rises above the small bickerings of his state, refuses to deal in patronage, or to manipulate ward meetings, he gradually loses his hold and his ability in national affairs appears to furnish an argument against him rather than in his favor. It is said to be alto-gether possible that Morgan will be beaten on the ground that he is out of touch with his state, that he never helps any one to office and that he devotes too much attention to the study of international af-fairs and the philosophy of government,

the Place-Conspicuous Fig-

ure in the Senate.

Senator Morgan is said to have suddenly

Morgan is one of the conspicuous figures in the Senate. He and Hoar are probably the most "senatorial" figures in that body and they are diametrically opposed to each other in opinion. Hoar is a little near-sighted as to national boundary lines, while Morgan looks down upon the globe as if from a great height, with a horizon far beyond that of the common plane. When Hawaii wanted to be annexed to the United States Morgan fought to secure annexation and it was disclosed that the idea was no to him a new one, but that he was thoroughly familiar with the islands and their relations to the development of the Chinese trade. He it was as much as any man in Congress who forced intervention in behalf of Cuban liberty. He also insisted upon the ratification of the treaty of peace with Spain, by which Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines were insured their liberty. He now holds that the United States has alnow holds that the United States has al now holds that the United States has already expanded and that it cannot contract again without becoming a ridiculous figure. He is greatly opposed to the adoption of a colonial policy such as Great Britain has, but holds that a constitutional government such as we have in our states and territo ries is a free government, and that such we should give the Filipinos.

A Conspicuous Figure in the Senate.

and is an expansionist.

Government of the Philippines.

He says that we had no right to turn the cople of the Philippines back to Spain, as we would have done by rejecting the treaty, and that we are equally without right to turn the people over to the mercy of a few self-constituted leaders who would become masters of the rest of the people. As he sees our duty, it is to establish a free government under the Constitution of the inited States, and with such a government ne conceives that the native Filipinos would enjoy the same sort of self-government that citizens of the United States enjoy. He is accused of being less friendly to Bryan than formerly on account of difference of opinion as to this question, and this is one of the counts against him in the fight that s being made for his seat.

ALL REQUIREMENTS FULFILLED. Report of Board of Inspection on the Submarine Boat Holland.

The report of the board of inspection and survey on the recent official test of the submarine boat Holland in Peconic bay, November 6, has been given out by the Sec retary of the Navy. The board reports that after a thorough inspection of the plans and of the vessel it was impressed with the excellent condition of the boat and all of ts appliances. The tests were made to ascertain whether the boat was able to come up to the requirements for a submarine boat for the navy, the requirements having been drawn up by the strategy or war board of the Navy Department, of which Rear Admiral Sicard was president. The board of inspection and survey report that all of the requirements of the department were fulfilled by the performance of the Holland on this trial.

The following were the requirements: "(1) Have three torpedoes in place in

'(2) Have all arrangements made for charging torpedoes without delay.

"(3) Be prepared to fire torpedo at full speed when submerged, as well as on sur-

"(4) Have crew exercise by actual prac tice, so as to be able to make required sub-merged runs and steer a straight course. In order to make a trial submerged run of two miles, it is recommended that two marking buoys be placed in lower or Sandy Hook bay, a mile apart, and that a boat to serve as torpedo target be anchored near one of these buoys, so that the Holland, one of these buoys, so that the Holland, after a mile under water, can come up to the surface for observations, discharge her torpedoes and then, diving again, can return to first buoy. This will complete her two-mile under-water run. A measure of her efficiency will be shown by the number of times it is necessary for her to come to

the surface for observations."
Chief Engineer John Lowe, United States navy, was specially ordered to witness and report upon all the preliminary trials of the Holland and the final official test. His report has also been given out by the Se retary, dated November 7th instant. Englneer Lowe says:
"I report my belief, after full examina-

tion, that the Holland is a successful and veritable submarine torpedo boat, capable of making a veritable attack upon the enemy unseen and undetectable, and that, therefore, she is an engine of warfare of terrible potency, which the government must necessarily adopt into its service." Mr. Lowe says it is his opinion "that this government should at once purchase the Holland, and not let the secrets of the invention get out of the United States,' that the government ought to create a submarine torpedo boat station for the pur nose of practice and drilling of crews, and pose of practice and drilling of crews, and says, "we need right off and right now fifty submarine torpedo vessels in Long Island sound to protect New York, preserve the peace and to give potency to our diplomacy."
The Holland will be brought around to

Washington the early part of December, and will give an exhibition in the Potomac river for the benefit of Congress and the Navy Department officials.

CANVASSING THE LEGISLATURE. Taylor's Friends Sound Members as

to Their Views on Contest. FRANKFORT, Ky., November 16.-Tay-

lor's friends have begun a quiet canvass of the members of the legislature sounding them as to how they would vote on a contest if the state election boards should throw out Knox, Johnson or Pulaski counties, and also 1,100 votes cast in Nelson for "W. P." instead of W. S. Taylor, It is said four democratic members of the house and at least six democratic senators have been found so far who will not vote to seat Goebel

This movement on Taylor's side is construed to indicate the opinion that Goebel will be given a certificate of election from the state board. The story that Goebel has decided to abandon the fight and to ente a fight against Blackburn for senator is pronounced absurd by friends of both, and is laughed at by both Goebel and Black-

SENATOR HAYWOOD VERY ILL.

suffering From Progressive Paralysis-Physicians Have No Hope. CHICAGO, November 16 -- A special to the Times-Herald from Nebraska City, Neb., dated November 15, says:

It became definitely known today that Senator elect M. L. Hayward is suffering from progressive paralysis and has sus-tained a lesion on one of the vessels of the right lobe of the brain. He is still able to articulate, and he retains his consciousness, but his right arm is without power or feel-ing. His physicians have little hope for his recovery.

Shining Addition to the Corps' Roll of Achievements.

THE FIGH I IG SOUTH OF MANILA

Report to the Department of Lieut.

GREAT DARING EXHIBITED

A shining addition to the roll of achieve ments of the United States marines during the past two years is the report that comes to the Navy Department from Col. G. F. Elliott, commanding the marines at Cavite, P. I., relating the events of the en gagement of October 8, in which the marines co-operated with the army under General Schwan in the important movements which cleared the Tagal insurgents

out of the peninsula south of Manila. The army attacked Cavite Viejo, while the navy took Noveleta, effecting a junction with the army at that point and weeping the country from the lake to the bay. The marines were under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Elliott, and numbered 356 men and 20 officers. The advance into the interior from the landing point was conducted with the greatest lifficulty at one point through dense thicket of thorn bush absolutely impassable except by a single narrow road, the ground being ow and marshy and intersected by tide water runs.

In the rice fields the marines were sub-jected to a heavy fire on their left flank, when the men dropped, without orders, ac-cording to Colonel Eliott, faced to the left and opened a rattling fusilade. It was with lifficulty, be point through dense thicket aring. The ships could no longer assist by clearing the advance, and a forward movement was made by rushing through rice fields deep from knee to arm pit in mud and water. The men were fairly well straightened out before the Filipino in-trenchments, but were unable to charge immediately, as they were absolutely "blown" from the fast pace and heavy ground Meanwhile a transactory from was

"blown" from the fast pace and heavy ground. Meanwhile a tremendous fire was kept up from both sides.

During its heat it was reported that Dr. Langhorne, Lieut. Hill and two men were wounded some half a mile to the rear and were being fired on at short range by a small party of the enemy. Lieut. Harding gathered fourteen men and drove away the attacking party. Col. Ellott says Lieut. Harding's actions during the entire day Harding's actions during the entire day were those of an excellent soldler.
When it came to the final charge the

when it came to the mar charge the officers, without exception, called on their men to respond, and they finally broke forward in a dogged advance, without cheering, as they were breathless. The enemy abandoned the entire length of the Col. Eliott says a great deal of personal

Col. Eliott says a great deal of personal bravery was shown among officers and men, even up to reckless bravado, of which he high disapproves, and he believes they would fight as well, but with better judment, in the future.

Dr. Langhorne," while attending Lieut. Hill, was wounded through the arm but continued booking out for the injured, as well as for nearly fifty men prostrated by the heat and overexertion. The two aids, Lieut. Crosfey, who was hit by a spent ball, and Lieut. Rifelberick, did excellent work in helpfing nien in their first action to work in helping nien in their first action to the proper performance of their duties. In conclusion, Col. Eliott says: "I have a private in my ranks who was born in Basoor, near by, and who served in the Span sh army. He alieges that on several occa Spaniards endeavored to take this place, but were on every occasion re

ning track this afternoon. Although the fields were not so large, speculation was again heavy, and the weather and track were fine. McFonso, the 100-to-1 winner of yester-

day, broke away from his boy at the Ivy City track and ran off to the home of his owner, Mr. Frank Keys, at Linden, Md. He was found there in a badly cut-up con-

Charentus, Duke of Middleburg, Brisk Royal Sterling and Dr. Echberg were scratched in the first race; Juconia in the second; Carlotta C., Tabourette, Hanlon, Russella, Walden, Lacheviot and Sparrow Wing in the third; Back Talk and Car-buncle in the fourth, and Trillo, Kinninkinick, Maurice and Lady Lindsay in the fifth. First race, seven furlongs-Mechanus

(McIntyre), 4 and 6 to 5, won; Lady Lindsay (Clawson), 7 to 5 and 1 to 2, second; Lalonette (O'Comnor), 11 to 5 and 7 to 10, third. Time, 1.29 1-5. Second race, five furlongs—Revonah (Daugman), 6 and 2, won; Fleuron (O'Connor), 8 to 5 and 2 to 5, second; Back Taura Clauson), 5 to 2 and 1 to 8, third.

The Entries for Tomorrow. First race, selling, three years old and up, one mile and fifty yards; ten entries-

Judge Magee, 85; *Weller, 88; Tyran, 90; Althea, 96; Our Nellie, 96; Goal Runner, 96; The Gardner, 102; Bondman, 102; Chivale ons, 105; Maurice, 107. Second race, two-year-olds, selling, five

furlongs; seven entries-Decimal, 100: Lottie Sheville, 100; Jugglery, 100; Phitter, 100; Fluke, 102; Grandeur, 103; Monomentallist, Third race, maiden, three years old and

up, seven furlongs; thirteen entries—Come-to-Order, 97; Ellen Terry, 97; Speedmas, 97; Gen. Shafter, 97; Darwin, 97; False Alarm, 97; Prince Florist, 97; Ellen B., 97; Havelock, 100; Napoleon Bonaparte, 100; Golden Link, 100; Brahmin, 100; James M., 100. Fourth race, handicap, six furlongs—La Vega, 109; Magfe Light, 118; Sidney Lucas, Alliare, 110; Precursor, 122; Grandeur First Whip, 112; Hagerdon, 121. Fifth race, handicap, mile, 100 yards— Maurice, 98; Dr. Parker, 89; Kinnikinic, 117; Trillo, 128; Sweet Caporal, 92; Charen-tus, 115; Lady Lindsey, 92; Flax Spinner,

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

VIRGINIA M. E. CONFERENCE. Routine Reports of Committees a Meeting in Richmond.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. PETERSBURG, Va., November 16 .- To day's session of the Virginia M. E. Conference was devoted thiefly to the call of routine questions. The committee appointed last year to inquire into the advisability of establishing a Methodist orphanage, to be supported by the Methodists of the state reported, recommending that such an institution beidocated in Richmond, Va. The citizens of sthat city having offered substantial inducements. The report was dopted.

The committee on providing homes for superanuated mighsters reported that the plan was impracticable. The following transfers to the conference

were announced by the bishop, S. A. Steel, north Mississippi conference; E. J. Harper, Los Angeles conference; W. A. Cooper, Kentucky conference; W. J. Twilley, North Carolina conference; T. E. Shipp, Florida conference; W. G. St. Ammond, Baltimore conference; J. C. C. Newton, Japan confer-It was rumored several weeks ago that when the name of a certain minister was called his character would be challenged.

But if this be true his name has not yet been reached, as nothing of this kind has Rev. Dr. Paul Whitehead, who was yet occurred. elected secretary of the conference, has held that position since 1855. He is known among Methodists all over the south as the "great constitutional lawyer of Southern Methodism." He is said to be more thoroughly conversant with the laws of this church than any man connected with than any man connected with its

An Independent Manufacturer Tells of the Home Weddings the Leading Events in Combine.

Thinks the Consolidation Has In- Marriage of Mr. Rogers and Miss

jured the Business and

Mr. Wm. H. Griffith of Washington, Pa., secretary of the Steel and Tin Plate Company, appeared before the industrial commission today.

Mr. Griffith said he had surrendered one

of his plants to the American Tin Plate Company, and had done so unwillingly and because his partners had desired the deal. The plant they had sold was a tin plate plant, and he is now engaged in building a new tin plate plant. The American Tin Plate Company, he said, had caused a compact among tin plate machine manufacturers, so that their concerns will not manufacture machinery for any one except the American company. Now, there is only one machine company not in that compact, and that is at Canton, Ohio. That is the company he said he was looking to to get the machinery he needs for his mill. He had been refused verbally by companies in the combine when he asked to have them fur-nish him tin plate machinery. These com-panies, he said, do not now have as many contracts for machinery as they had two years ago, when no such compact existed, and some of them had told him they would like to take his contracts, but they could not do so under their agreements.

Profits in the Business.

The American Tin Plate Company has, he said, an arrangement whereby jobbers pot just as the train was pulling out. Mrs. Rogers received a large number of handsome presents.

Another quiet home wedding, which took place last night, was that of Miss Louise Standiford and Mr. M. L. Dinwiddee, at the residence of Mr. John Standiford, father of the bride, No. 1010 King street. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. V. Register of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, in the presence of a few relatives and immediate friends of the family, Mr. Dinwiddee is ticket agent of the Southern railroad in Washington, Afhandling its goods cannot handle a brand it does not control, and if they desire to handle them they have to have them assigned to the American company. He said Carnegie now has a large contract with the American company, which is so large that they cannot furnish rolled billets to any one except the American company. He did not know that there was a contract pre-venting Carnegie from furnishing to some one else, but thought the same result was brought about because the order of the American company was so large that the Carnegie company could not take more orders. He thought Carnegie would next year supply independent companies. He proposed to have a mill to make billets and do all parts of the work in his concern, so that he could not be embarrassed.

Before the mills with which the witness was formerly connected as a stockholder were sold to the American Tin Plate Company they were making 20 per cent on the investments. Tin plate was then cheaper than at present, and cheaper than at any time in the history of the trade. When the witness first went into the tin plate business he made 100 per cent on the capital invested. Then tin sold at \$5.75 a box. When it came down to \$2.60 a box he made 20 per cent.

He believed that independent companies

He believed that independent companies could manufacture tin plate cheaper than the American company under its present management. This was so because the owner of the independent mill gave it his constant thought and care. The witness said while the American company had been very arbitrary in its conduct of business and sought to prevent competition, he did not think it had succeeded in making competition impossible, though it now frightens independent men from going into

tin plate has been more proportionate than the cost of making the plates. Workmen on the Edge of Despair. The tin plate that now sells for \$4.65 a box of 100 pounds the witness said he could make for \$3.50. He based this on his experience in the mills he lately ran and the ruling prices of material. He would not say the American Tin Plate Company could

MEEHANCS COMES IN FIRST.

Another Fine Day for Racing at Benning.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

BENNING RACE TRACK, D. C., November 16.—The fifth day's racing of the autumn meeting of the Washington Jockey Club drew another large crowd to the Ben-272 mills owned by the American company 80 are now closed down. Formerly they were run when there was no immediate sale for the tin plate. Their product was stored until it was sold. Now the American stored until it was sold. company will not manufacture when the

product is not at once needed, as it de-clines to pay for storehouses. Created by the McKinley Tariff. Mr. Griffith continued his testimony dur-

ing the afternoon. He said the McKinley tariff created the industry, but he would not say that the present rate of tariff was absolutely necessary for continuing it. If the tariff were wholly removed the industry could not survive. He said that while the American Tin Plate Company was capital-ized at \$20,000,000 preferred and \$30,000,000 common stock, the plants acquired by that company would have cost at the time of the consolidation to build about \$12,000,000 Today they would cost \$20,000,000 or \$25.

He knew of no railroad discrimination in the tin plate industry against the individual manufacturer and in favor of the American ompany.

GOEBEL'S CHARACTERISTICS. He is Said to Be the Hill of Kentucky.

Goebel, who is determined to be governor of Kentucky if there is any means of bringing about that result, is described by men who know him well as the David Bennet Hill of Kentucky. Like Hill, it is said that he neither drinks nor uses tobacco in any form and that society has no attractions for him. His one reckless dissipation is politics. The game of politics is said to be almost a mania with him. It has for him such a fascination as have cards for a gambler. The more complicated, difficult and dangerous the game the more attrabtion it has for him. To him politics is a game of skil!, and the greatest triumph is such as results from skill alone. A seemingly impossible obstacle to success effects him as a high fence does a fox hunter. The trick of beating at cards an opponent who holds a better hand, or of overcoming all obstacles in the chase, is to the gamble or to the fox-hunter what the difficulties of politics are to him.

He is a man of agreeable manner when friendly and suave and cold in cruelty when an enemy. It is said that he never shows excitement. Do whatever you can and be able to do whatever you want to, is his motto. An incident in connection with his nomination is cited as characteristic. The fact that he had to start with less than one hundred and fifty delegates out of nearly a thousand only whetted his desire to secure the nomination. Another man would not have thought it possible to win, but to him the difficulties were tempt-ing. Contests were instituted in his inter-est wherever there was thought to be the least excuse to contest. In the case of the delegations from the two counties op-posed to Goebel there was no contest for the reason that the delegations had been elected without opposition. It was neces-sary that Goebel men should be seated in the place of these delegates. Goebel was informed that this was the case and that there was no one to contest the seats. He is said to have replied that there must be contest anyhow. To the objection that he two delegations had been elected without opposition he is said to have replied that there must be a contest anyhow, and to have furnished the names of men to whom to telegraph to initiate contests. The men telegraphed for were seated.

Naval Orders.

Lieut. Y. Stirling, jr., has been detached from the Ranger and assigned to the Scin Ensign F. E. Ridgely, from the naval tor-

Lieut. J. H. L. Holcombe, to duty as executive officer of the Ranger.

pedo station to the Dixie.

torpedo station to the Dixie

Naval Cadet F. L. Pinney, to the Prairie The promotion of the following named officers to the grade of neutenant was announced today at the Navy Department: D. W. Blamer, J. M. Hudgins, J. M. Luby.
Assistant Gunner W. Zeitler, from the Richmond to the Dixie.
Assistant Gunner E. N. Fisher, from the

Society Circles.

Miss Standiford-Briefs.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., November 16, 1899.

The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Park Ag

new on South Pitt street was the scene

last evening of a beautiful home weddling

when their daughter, Miss Tillie B. Agnew.

and Mr. Walter G. Rogers, a well-known

young bank clerk of this city, were mar-

ried in the presence of a small home party

Rev. J. Ernest Thacker of the Second Pres

byterian Church officiating. The spacious

parlors were prettily decorated with roses

chrysanthemums and other flowers for the

ceremony. Promptly at 6:30 o'clock the

wedding party entered to the music of a

march rendered by Miss Lucy Ewing. The

bride leaned on the arm of her father and

was attended by her sister. Miss Retta Ag-

new, and Miss Louise Wimsatt of Wash-

ington, both of whom were beautifully at-tired in white organdy, carrying cluster bouquets of pink roses. The bride were

her mother's wedding dress, which was of white satin, with train and filmy vell. As

ter the ceremony a reception was held and

during the festivities the bride and groom attempted to clude their friends by slipping out through the garden and going to the Southern railroad depot. Their absence was discovered, however, and about a score of the guests gave chase, reaching the depot just as the train was pulling out. Mrs.

the Southern railroad in Washington Af-ter the ceremony the bride and groom took the southbound train for a short stay in

Florida. Subsequently they will reside in

Union Thanksgiving Service.

At a recent meeting of several Protestan

Church. The congregations of the M. E.

Church South, the First Baptist, Trinity,

Free Methodist and Second Presbyterian

Funeral Services.

Funeral services over the remains of Miss

Bessie Masters Stabler, whose death oc-

curred Tuesday night, took place this after-

100n at the residence of Dr. Lawrence

Stabler, father of the deceased, No. 209

South St. Asaph street, Many young

friends of the deceased, who was in her fourteenth year, attended the funeral. Rev. P. P. Phillips of St. Paul's Church offi-ciated, and the interment was made in Ivy Hill gemetery.

till cemetery.

The remains of Miss Jennie Hunter, who

dled last night in Washington were brought here today for interment. Deceased was well known here, where she formerly re-

sided. She was the daughter of the late Commander Bushrod Hunter of the United

have not yet been made,

States navy. Arrangements for the funeral

The Alexandria foot ball team and an

eleven representing the garrison at Fort

Sheridan will play a game of foot ball on

Colross grounds this afternoon. The sec-

this city.

yet to be selected.

pot just as the train was pulling out

Evening Star Bureau.

No. 701 King St., Bell Telephone No. 106,

of Easier Money.

Agnew and Mr. Dinwiddee and REALIZING ON THE ADVANCE

> Treasury Offer Brought Out Big Blocks of Bonds

> Stocks Were Buoyant on Prospect

GENERAL MARKET REPORTS

pecial Dispatch to The Evening Star.

NEW YORK, November 16.-The some what unexpected announcement that the treasury would buy bonds up to \$25,000,000 ear value had a decided influence on sp

he opening hour in the hope of forcing a general covering movement, but at the adance there was considerable realizing also Prices shaded off for a time under selling of the latter character, but traders and ommission houses bought on a scale-

o regard the treasury's offer somewhat in the light of the scheme for anticipating interest and a few skeptics predicted that

a plentiful offering of large sums of money at 6 per cent. Foreign houses offered money freely, and the street was given ample assurances of the availability of funds for all legitimate purposes. In a few instances the recently active cliques seemed the recently active liques seemed more interested in holding

cliques seemed more interested in holding prices than in advancing them. The demand was better and more widely distributed than for some time, and all classes of securities found a good market.

The traction shares were advanced under a mixed demand, the support in Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit being very effective.

effective.
Sugar was bought with new confidence, and rumers of a considerable movement in it were frequently heard:
Southern Pacific was almost stationary around 44 during a greater part of the day, while Pacific Mail moved erratically under some realizing and a limited demand based on the declaration of its regular dividend. One of the most significant developments of the day, in a speculative sense, was the increase in the supply of gossip relative to the iron and steel stocks. Federal Steel, October statement, was reported to show

arnings equivalent to 20 per cent on the ommon stock.

American Steel and Wire common is

ond team of the Alexandrians has a game with the second eleven of the Business High School of Washington scheduled for Saturday afternoon next in this city.
Hamilton, the two-year-old son of Mr.
Thomas Arnold, died last night at the home of his parent, No. 418 South Fairfax street,

Acting Superintendent Wilcox Urges Purchase of Private Lands. Acting Superintendent Wilcox of the Yosemite National Park, in his annual report, recommends that the government buy out the owners of patented lands within the park limits to remove one great source of trouble and destruction. Other recommendations are the fixing of

THE YOSEMITE PARK.

penalties for violation of the park regulations; obtaining authority from the state of California to establish a camp for troops within the Yosemite valley for patrol purposes, a permanent camp to be constru poses, a permarent camp to be constructed at Wawons; a systematic burning of fallen and dead timber, to prevent forest fires; and some decisive action to prevent divert-ing the waters flowing into the park. The report says the deer within this government preserve are fairly plentiful and tame. bear, quali, squirrels and trout are numer-ous, and mountain lions and lynx are in ous, and evidence.

SECRETARY LONG'S INTENTIONS. At the President's Request Promised

Not to Retire. Officials of the Navy Department express confidence that Secretary Long will serve out his term as a member of President McKinley's cabinet. Secretary Long is now at Colorado Springs, Col., with his daughter, Miss Helen, who will make her residence there for the winter for the benefit of her health, which has been delicate for some time past. It is believed that the change of residence will restore her to The Secretary is expected to rehealth. turn to Washington next week.
It is known that at one time he did con-template the surrender of the naval por olio, but at the earnest solicitation of the President he reconsidered his purpose and promised to serve out his term if he could

possibly do so: Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore Markets.

Baltimore, November 16.—Flour steady, unchanged; recelpts, 14,306 barrels; exports, 165 barrels. Wheat strong; spot, 69a694;; the month, 69a 694; December, 695ga694; May, 154 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 65a659; recelpts, 7,007 bushels; exports, none; stock, 777,964 bushels; sales, 22,000 bushels; southern by sample, 63a70; do on grade, 65a699; Corn strong; mixed, spot and the month, 384;a389; December, 38a,384; November or December, new or old, 374;a375; January, 37a374; February, 37a374; steamer mixed, 303;a37; recelpts, 154,450 bushels; exports, 155,833 bushels; southern white corn, 35a38, new; do, yellow, 35a37, new, Oats firm; No. 2 white, 31a314; No. 2 mixed, 28a,284; recelpts, 11.511 bushels; exports, 10 bushels. Rye firm; No. 2 nearby, 56a57; No. 2 western, 60 bid. Hay steady; No. 1 timothy, \$14.50a\$15. Grain freights quiet, unchanged. Sugar unchanged. Butter, fancy creamery, 26; do, imitation, 19a20; do, ladle, 17a18; good iadle, 16; store-packed, 14a16; rolls, 16a18. Eggs, 22a23. Cheese unchanged.

Government Bonds.

o per cents, coupon, 1904 111 111	8344445	per per per per per per	cents, cents, cents, cents, cents, cents,	registered. 1908-1928. coupon, 1908-1928. coupon, 1908-1928. registered, 1907. coupon, 1907. registered, 1925. coupon, 1928. registered, 1904. coupon, 1904.	Bid. 100% 108% 108% 112% 112% 130 130 111	Asked 109 109 113 1134 1304 1304 1114 1114
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Furnished by W. B. Hibbs & Co., bankers and brokers, 1419 F st., members New York stock exchange, correspondents Messrs. La-denburg, Thalmann & Co., New York.

	CHICAGO, November	16G	rain:						
1		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.				
20	Wheat-Dec	67%	6754	67%	6714B				
•	May	711/2	71%	711/4	7136				
	Corn-Dec	3114	31%	31 1/4	3114				
	May	3214-16	32%	3214	32%				
	Oats-Dec	22%	22%	2214	22%				
	May	23%	241/8	23%	24-14				
	OHICAGO, November 16.—Provisions:								
	Lecture and the letter of the	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.				
	Pork-Dec	8.05	8.10	7.97	7.97				
	Jan		9.50	9.42	9.42				
	Land-Dec		4.87	4.82	4.82				
1	Jan.,		5.10	5.05					
		4.75	4.75		5.05				
	Jan	4.90		4.75	4.75				
			4.92	4.87	4.87				
	NEW YORK, November 16.—Cotton:								
e	and the second second	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.				
0	December	7.23	7.25	7.22	7.22				
	January		7.32	7.21	7.28				
е	March	7.35	7.36	7.26	7.34				
		7.39	7.40						
		1.00	1.40	7.29	7.87				

distive sentiment this morning London ent over a range of prices considerably above those recorded here at the close of vesterday's business. The gains in the active issues here varied from one per cent in the railroads to four per cent in the inestrial department. The larger interests bid prices up during

Early in the day there was a disposition

condholders would refuse to avail themselves of the offer.

This view was soon dissipated, however, by very prompt offerings from the largest banking interests. Rumors of one block of \$10,000,000 to be offered were circulated during the morning, and later in the day over \$2,000,000 were said to have been accepted and paid for at the subtreasury. Another evidence of the belief in the effectiveness of the scheme was reflected in a plentiful offering of large sums of money

ministers of this city it was decided to hold a union Thanksgiving service November 30 at 11 o'clock a.m. in Trinity M. E.

churches will attend the services. The minister who will deliver the sermon has not yet been selected. In the evening at 8 o'clock the young people's societies of the above named churches will assemble at Trinity Church and hear a special address in line with the Thanksgiving occasion, delivered by some prominent speaker yet to be selected.

American Steel and Wife common is much discussed in connection with its earn-ings and dividend prospects, but there is the memory of last spring's disregard for facts in this connection to handicap an ad-vance. Sentiment in all parts of the streat

vance. Sentiment in all parts of the stress is decidedly improved, and while a big market may not be imminent, the money scare, the most pronounced deterrent influence, has been removed as a factor for a time. Money must flow to this center from natural causes before the treasury's device exhausts its influence, or high money will be a prominent incident of the closing hours of the year. An advance of ½ per cent in sterling was announced during the day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. New York Stock Market.

81 481 94 941 57 1591 119 1191 281 281 661 67 Atchison, pfi... Atchison Adjustments. Baltimore & Ohio, w i... BrooklynRapid Transit. Baltimore Ohio, pfd.... Central Pacine 7834 Central Pacino.
Chesspeake & Ohio.
C., C. C. & St. Louis.
Chicago, B. & Q.
Chic & Northwestern. 211/4 604/2 184 168/4 118/4 126/4 114/4 15 15 53/4 190/4 M. and St. Paul..... 125 Chic., St. P., M. & O..... Chic. & G. Western...
Colorado Fuel and Iron
Consolidated Gas
Con. Tobacco.
Con. Tobacco, pfd...
Del., Lack & W... 122 122% 121% 122% Delaware & Hudson Den & Rio Grande, pfd.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Washington Stock Exchange.

Sales—regular call, 12 o'clock m.—Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s. \$1,000 at 1074. Potomac Fire Insurance, 20 at 895, 21 at 81, 20 at 81, 20 at 81. Capital Traction, 14 at 1949. City and Suburban Raliroad, 25 at 3649. Mergeuthaler Linotype, 10 at 2059. Lainston Monotype, 100 at 1654. American Graphophone preferred, 15 at 13%.

District of Columbia Bonds.—6s. 30-year funding, 107 bid. 7s. 1901. water stock, 107 bid. 3.65s. funding, 1169. bid.

Miscellaneous Bonds.—Mytropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 116 bid., 118 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., A, 116 bid., 118 asked. Metropolitan Railroad cert. Indebt., B, 110 bid., 118 asked. Columbia Railroad 6s. 128 bid. Columbia Railroad 2d mort. 5s. 110% bid. Washington Gas Co. series A, 6s. 113 bid. Washington Gas Co. series B, 6s. 113 bid. Ghesapeake and Potomac Telephone 5s. 104 bid. Ghesapeake and Potomac Telephone con. 5s, 107% bid. 108 asked American Security and Trust 4s, 100 bid. Washington Market Co. Imp. 6s, 113 bid. Washington Market Co. seri. 6s, 113 bid. Washington Co. seri. 6s, 110 bid. Second, 155 bid. Citizens', 160 bid. 160 asked. Washington Gra. 50 bid. Franklin. 4s bid. Metropolitan, 80 bid. Corcoran. 60 bid. Potomac, 81 bid. 819 ask

Tuohy Will Contest.

The hearing in the Tuohy will case, which has been in progress for several days be-